



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## PERU.

*Quarantine against Panama.*

CALLAO, PERU, June 28, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to advise you that most of the steamers arriving here from Panama, Colombia, lately have been subject to from five to ten days' quarantine on account of the yellow fever reported to be prevalent at Panama.

Owing to the lack of a lazaretto, passengers have been detained for days on quarantined vessels or quartered in a small and ill-adapted hulk. Meanwhile, cabin passengers have been made to pay extra, about \$5 per day.

Aside from the danger of contagion arising from such objectionable arrangements, some of these passengers find great difficulties in meeting the extra charges imposed. Mails are in some cases withheld, which might be expedited after being disinfected. Additional charges are also imposed upon merchandise.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. S. McBRIDE,  
*United States Vice-Consul.*

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

## SIAM.

*Fresh outbreak of cholera in Bangkok.*

BANGKOK, SIAM, June 3, 1897.

SIR: I regret to report that just at the end of the cholera season, when it was hoped that the coming of the rains would prevent the disease from spreading, it has broken out with considerable virulence, attacking foreigners as well as natives.

Monsieur Ranchot, the new French chargé d'affaires, who arrived only a few days ago, nearly died from its effects and is not yet out of danger. Mr. W. E. Swift, manager of the great Bombay-Burmah Trading Corporation, Limited, the chief foreign company here, recently passed away after a very brief illness, while several other foreigners of less prominence have been victims of fatal attacks. Two of my own servants have died after a few hours' sickness, including my cook who prepared dinner for a party I had on hand, and then calmly laid down on the kitchen floor and died. In each case death was caused by regular "Asiatic cholera." This is no exaggeration and gives the Department an opportunity to appreciate the varied *amenities* of life in the tropics.

In another week it is expected that the disease will be checked by rains and cool weather.

There are absolutely no sanitary arrangements in Bangkok, and, until there are, there can be little expectation of ever effectually stamping it out.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN BARRETT,  
*United States Consul-General.*

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.